

GLASS PAPER.

That Would Be a More Accurate Designation than Sandpaper. Sandpaper as now made is false to its name, for it has no sand about it, the place of that material being now taken usually by powdered glass, which does its work with vastly greater effect.

One of the most important operations in the fabrication of sandpaper is the pulverization of the glass into powder of the different grades of fineness. Commonly an iron mortar is used for this purpose, a heavy iron pestle being the grinding instrument. Stamping machinery is better. It consists of a stout shaft, whose iron side walls serve as a base for the stamping machinery. In a box, which can be closed by a wooden door to prevent waste of material and also injury to the workman, are two iron cylinders in which play the stamps. These crush the glass, turning it to their own axes as they work.

For grading the powder several different cylinders are necessary, covered with gauze of different mesh. Beginning with the coarsest the workman proceeds gradually to the finest, retining each time that which passes through the network. The paper to be used in the manufacture must be good, strong and rather fibrous; it must also be free from knots and irregularities, and if there are any such they must be planned off, they should be overlooked, they should interfere with the proper use of sandpaper; the knots would protrude through the glue, and little ridges in channels would result, making it impossible to smooth off a surface only with the paper.

The paper is cut into large sheets, and on work tables, fastened down, and then painted, by means of a large brush, with a thin, even coat of hot glue. If the glue is too thin and the paper of bad quality, the glue soaks through the paper, so that which remains is not of sufficient consistency to adhere to the glass. Thus results a sandpaper from which the glass easily rubs away, which, in places, has no glass at all, or not enough. This is notably the case with the coarser varieties, in which the layer of glue must be put on with exceeding care that the relatively thin fragments of glass, which can in no manner be soaked with the binding material, may be held fast in it. On the other hand, if the layer of glue is too thick or the consistency too viscous, the outer part hardens too quickly, so that the glass powder cannot embed itself in it.

When the glue has been spread on the paper the powdered glass must be rubbed on through an appropriate sieve. The operation also requires considerable skill, through not so much as the rubbing of glass as firmly as possible into the glue and to form a permanent surface.

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANES.

AN OHIO CYCLONE.

It Sweeps Through Lima and Findlay and Does Great Damage.

A terrific cyclone swept through Findlay and the adjoining country about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon doing great damage. The storm came from the northwest and was entirely unheralded. It lasted not over five minutes, but swept everything before it in that time.

One of the spires of the First M. E. Church was blown down. The hose tower of the city fire department was torn to pieces and the building wrecked.

In the oil fields, west, north and east of the city, an immense amount of damage was done. Barrels, tanks and rigs were blown to pieces and the thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed.

A special train from Lima says: A hurricane passed over the northern part of this county late this afternoon, doing great damage in the country. The wind was accompanied by hail. Telegraph and telephone connections between Lima and Findlay are all down.

AN IOWA CLOUDBURST.

Wrecks Trains and Drives Out Families to Their Night Clothes.

Four and one-half inches of water from a cloudburst north of Iowa City, Thursday night, caused great damage to crops. Five hundred feet of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad tracks were washed out.

The Rocky Mountain flyer from the West, on the Rock Island Railroad, was dethatched three blocks west of Lower river. The train had a big broken up, and the passengers were badly shaken up. The rails are washed out between Iowa City and Downey.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Opening of the International Convention of the Union.

The fifth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America commenced in Baltimore, Friday, in the big tent erected for the meetings, which was decorated in colors of the union, red, white and blue.

The response on behalf of the board of managers of the international union and delegates was made by Rev. L. M. F. Haines, of Troy, N. Y.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Queen Victoria is worth \$175,000,000. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be insured for \$500,000.

Ex-Governor Garcelon, of Maine, is eighty years old, and a vigorous man. Unlike most other boys at his age, the German Crown Prince is allowed no pocket money.

The King of Italy has made Crispi a prince by way of vindicting him against the attacks of his enemies.

The Hawaiian Government proposes to give Princess Kaiulani a pension of \$2000 to quiet her pretensions.

John Hayer, of England, has just passed away at the age of ninety-five. He was famous as a portrait painter.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, is rapidly recovering from the operation recently performed on him for appendicitis.

Gladstone in an address to the Liberals of London advocates the granting of "the just constitutional claims of Ireland."

B. W. Yeats, the young Irish poet, is a second Joaquin Miller. He wears a searlet scarf and a sombrero in the streets of Dublin.

Lord Rosebery, the resigned Prime Minister of England, has numerous interests in this country, including a cotton mill in the South.

At the Prince of Wales's sale of hockneys, at Sandringham, William Waldorf Astor paid the highest price, \$5000, for a pair of harness horses.

William Winter, the well-known litterateur and dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, has been made a LL.D. by Brown University.

Lord Chief Justice Russell, of England, has gone back to the old custom of "riding circuit" on horseback from one assize town to another.

Thomas McKean has made a second donation of \$50,000 to the endowment fund for broadening the scope of the University of Pennsylvania.

The King of Greece spends the most of his summer on the farm, where he works as hard as any laborer there. He is said to be expert at all kinds of farm work.

General S-hoffed says that the battery now being constructed on the Pacific Coast and the two near this city are the three finest in the world for coast defence.

Mark Twain's lecture tour, which began at New York July 15, will, it is said, the most extensive ever planned. It will end in London, May 29, 1896, after the humorist shall have circumnavigated the earth.

Kaiser Wilhelm is the most extensively dressed man in Europe. He has 128 naval and military uniforms alone, besides his gold uniforms, royal togery and an extensive wardrobe of civilian's suits of all kinds.

Captain Mahan, United States Navy, values the degree of E. A. just conferred upon him by Harvard, more highly than the praise of Kaiser Wilhelm, who advised his officers to not only read the captain's book, but to sleep with it under their pillows.

Sir William Harcourt, his wife and Sir Thomas Roe, while returning in a carriage from a political meeting in Derby, England, where both Sir William and Sir Thomas are seeking re-election to Parliament, were attacked by a crowd of Unionists, who pelleted them with elds and refuse. Lady Harcourt was hurt, though not seriously.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Americans are very popular in Mexico. The highwayman has taken to the bicycle. The British rain coat crops promise to be very short.

Puerto Rico has an epidemic of yellow fever. Present anthracite coal prices are the lowest in years.

COLLISION IN THE NIGHT.

DROWNED IN BED.

Great Disaster to an Italian Steamer in the Gulf of Genoa.

The Italian steamers Ortigia and Maria P. collided off Isla Dei Pini, at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa Sunday. The latter sank and 148 people were drowned.

The Maria P. was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of 17, and the passengers numbered 173. She called at Genoa en route to her destination. She was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when she met the Ortigia, outbound.

The collision occurred when a collision was inevitable. The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard side of the Maria P., penetrating six yards and ripping up the Maria P. like match wood. The water rushed in through the hole and the Maria P. sank in three minutes.

The Ortigia remained on the spot until 4 o'clock in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued the crews of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers of the Maria P.

Other steamers have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster and are now searching for further survivors.

The Ortigia's bow was smashed for a space of twelve feet along the water line. There is some comment upon the fact that brought to mind by the disaster that the Ortigia once collided on the same spot with the French steamer Onice Joseph.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the chamber of Rome the minister of Marine announced the news of the disaster in the midst of a profound sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman, a stoker, and 144 passengers of the Maria P. had perished.

The Ortigia had twenty-five passengers on board. The Maria P.'s captain was named Ferraris. The chamber has ordered an inquiry into the disaster.

The sky was overcast at the time of the accident and there was little sea. Both captains were asleep and Third Officer Roccio was on watch on the Ortigia and Second Officer P. Angelo was on watch on the Maria P. The collision occurred at the rate of eight miles. Both vessels saw the lights of the other and continued on their proper roads until the mistake was made.

It is not established by whom, which brought Third Officer Roccio towards the Ortigia. The Third Officer Roccio of the Ortigia saw the danger and ordered the engines reversed. But the order came too late. The Ortigia struck the Maria P., making an enormous gap in her side.

All the boats on the Ortigia were lowered, and the crew and all they could of the survivors. The latter, for the most part, remain in such a state of terror since the rescue that they are unable to give a single detail of the disaster.

Capt. Ferraris, who was saved, said that he was sleeping in his cabin, when he was awakened by cries and shouts and a great commotion. He rushed upon deck and saw the Ortigia backing off, while his own ship was sinking. Seeing that all was lost, he jumped into the sea, where he was picked up by the Ortigia's boat.

A passenger named Balena, a jeweler, was on board with his wife and three young children. He said that he had not turned in when the collision occurred. He seized two of the children and his wife caught up the third, and they ran upon deck and jumped into the sea.

The children weighed him down, and he soon sank after a hard struggle. When he came to the surface, his children had disappeared. His wife had managed to cling to a piece of wreckage till the Ortigia's boat saved her. They lost everything. Second Officer Angelo of the Maria P., who was on watch at that ship when she was struck by Ortigia, was drowned.

Among the saved is a child 8 years old, who is the only survivor of a family of seven who went down with the ill-fated ship. Two of the Maria P.'s seamen were injured.

SOVEREIGN'S NEW BOYCOTT.

The Knights Not Likely to Refuse National Bank Notes.

General Master Workman Sovereign is out with an order to Knights of Labor demanding that they boycott all national bank notes. The declaration is addressed to the K. of L. Farmers' Alliance and kindred bodies, and holds that "the national banks are responsible for the destruction of the greenbacks, and payment of the bonds in coin, the funding acts, the demonetization of silver, and all corrupt financial legislation in this country for the past 30 years. They have boycotted and discriminated against every kind of money that promised relief to the debtor class and prosperity to the industrial class. They are the cause of the most cruel and a boycott of this kind will agitate the money question and test the sincerity of some doubtful free silver advocates."

This boycott will precipitate the great conflict with the people on the one side and the banks on the other, and the result will be as sharply drawn as in the struggle of Andrew Jackson with the old United States Bank 60 years ago. It will force a plutocrat press and a foreign money power to reveal the hidden hand of American politics, and establish an impassable barrier between the tolling masses of America and the slylocks and pensioned lords of the world. And if an attempt is made to force national bank notes upon the public through such channels as they are by law made legal tender, we will establish a redemption bureau, and through existing laws, force the secretary of the treasury to unload the locked-up greenbacks for the benefit of the people.

"On and after September 1, 1895, let every Knight of Labor and every person whose love of justice is above the sordid interests of the tyrants, refuse to accept national bank notes in payment of any debt or obligation not necessarily incurred by the limited legal tender qualities of the notes."

HER NAME IS MARION.

One Anxiety About the President's Baby is Ended. Marion, a French rendition of the musical name Mary, has been decided upon by President and Mrs. Cleveland as the name for the baby born to them about two weeks ago.

The fact was officially announced by Private Secretary Thurston. When it became known that the name Marion had been selected for the child was named. To this there could be obtained no other answer than that the name was suggested by that of the beautiful spot on the shores of Buzzards Bay, in which the president and his wife passed several months previous to their selection of Gray Gardens as the site of their summer home - Marion, Mass.

WE LEAD THE WORLD.

In the Production of Metals the United States Stands First.

In 1890 the United States produced one-third of the world's pig iron. In 1890 the United States produced over one-third of the world's steel.

Every mineral and metal of value in the arts or industries is found within the limits of the United States. The United States produced, in 1890, over one-fourth of the entire amount of iron mined on the globe.

In 1825 the United States became prominent as a lead producer, and has since enormously increased the world's supply.

In the production of steel the United States stands first, largely exceeding the output of Great Britain, and being nearly double that of Germany.

The United States produced in 1890 over two-fifths of all the silver mined in the world, the next silver-producing country being Mexico, with a product of \$50,000,000.

The United States produced almost one-third of the total product of coal mined during the year 1891. The total amount produced by all the coal-mining nations was over half a billion short tons.

The United States furnished in 1890 28 per cent, or nearly one-third of the total amount of gold produced by the world. Its leading competitors are Austria and Russia, the former in the same year producing about \$30,000,000 and the latter producing about \$21,000,000.

Accidental Poisoning. Many articles of food become poisonous under certain conditions. The potato should not be eaten when it has commenced to germinate, or when it is green from having been partly exposed to the air while growing. The green parts and the "eyes" contain an undoubted poison, which has a sharp taste, and is capable of producing paralysis or even death. Mushrooms should always be carefully verified by a person thoroughly acquainted with their peculiarities. All animal food in an advanced state of decomposition is more or less poisonous; for this reason tinned fish is never to be trusted, as the fish are often stale when tinned. Mussels, again, are always poisonous, although the seat and nature of the poison has never been discovered.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Does He Chew or Smoke? If so, it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, healthy steps lose their vigor, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now will be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac, without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

One Gives Relief. It is so easy to be mistaken about indigestion, and think there is no other trouble. The cure is R. Pans Tablets. One tablet gives relief. Ask any druggist.

Krupp has made over 20,000 guns of large caliber for the armies of Europe. Er. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all kidney and bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N.Y.

Street refuse in Italy is sold by public auction. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A brown coloring matter is now extracted from the leaves of a vine. The steamship Paris keeps up steam with the aid of 64 furnace fires.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, was prostrated by a stroke during the war and has been enabled on him peculiar and serious consequences. At the present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes, and a past aid de camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany Co. In the interview with a reporter he said:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me, together with others, to Washington a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and before it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The result of this 100 mile ride and sunstroke was heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism; a complete shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helped me to a wonderful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia and constipation are about gone, and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging. My head feels as clear as a bell, when before it felt as though it would burst, and my once shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago those fingers were marbled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up and I could not straighten my legs out. My joints would squeak when I moved them. That is the living truth."

"When I came to think that I was going to be crippled with rheumatism, together with the rest of my ailments, I tell you life seemed but worth living. I suffered from despondency. I cannot begin to tell you what Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at forty-seven, I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous, and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy, and that I can sleep nights, you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills quiet my nerves, take that awful depression from my head and at the same time enrich my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I used to be so light-headed and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while rising the floor of my house. Now I am coming and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a long season of work."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

Medical Discovery. DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

The strongest and purest LYE made. Unlike other lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with no volatile gas, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best potassium hard soap in 10 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, draining, scouring, and washing bottles, stoves, tinware, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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PATENTS. TRADE MARKS. Examination.

and advice as to patentability of inventions, and the inventor's rights, or how to get patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D.C.

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Heavy Eastbound Traffic.

Organizing Against Thieves.

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Good Appetite.

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